

In the heroic words of General Grant, "Let no guilty cow escape."

The Magnet has lived to celebrate its first anniversary and is a welcome weekly visitor in the city.

Mr. Barrett has won a democratic victory in Omaha. He won such a victory in Leadville a year ago.

The city ought to get enough from poundage to pay a good share of the cost of the repairs of the water works.

Senator Teller is coming home. He is wise. He can do no good to stay in the senate during the dead lock.

Work had been progressing rapidly on the main ditch since the council first ordered its repair, water might now be flowing in the southern part of the city.

The refusal of the A. T. & S. F. road to receive California freight is exciting great attention. The explanation that they are not ready for the business is as likely to be true as any.

That is not a bad idea of President Garfield that the nominees for offices are most likely to break the dead lock. The presence of an officeholder is the hardest of all pressures to bear.

Our telegraphic dispatches give a graceful tribute to Harvard in the will of Thomas Carver. It is highly appreciated in this country where Carver and some of his most devoted and enthusiastic admirers.

The city council of Denver must be a bad one. The Tribune says "there is scarcely anything of an uncompromising nature which a newspaper can say about the city government that would be libelous."

Captain R. G. Hill is said to be a candidate for the office of city clerk in Leadville. He will undoubtedly make a good one. Coonoe Jarlow is really a good position. We shall be happy to see all the Leadville editors get into fat positions.

Rev. Henry Varley is running for parliament against Mr. Charles Bradburn. Mr. Varley carried on revivals meetings in this country some years ago. He will do nearly as much good, if he defeats the blatant demagogue.

Our dispatches give some details of the trial of the nihilists. Their pluck and courage in confessing the crime is remarkable. The persistence shown in the attempts on the czar's life showed that the cost had been counted. They are men who care to face and meet death.

The issue of Argy's withdrawal from the cabinet will be a serious loss to the Gladstone ministry. Outside of the social influence which his rank gave him, his honesty of purpose and liberality of thought gave him, to a wonderful degree, the confidence and respect of the middle classes.

An advertisement in another column makes an excellent suggestion for the suppression of the cow nuisance. Capture the cows if they are on your premises. Then advertise that they will be delivered to the owners on the payment of expenses and damages. The damages will induce breaking fences, and the ten commandments, and also the destruction of lawns, shrubbery and domestic harmony. This is not a scheme to increase our advertising.

A rumor was telegraphed a few days ago that the parties interested in the Palmer Sullivan had had some misunderstanding in Mexico and that in consequence the laborers were discharged and the work stopped. At the general offices here later advice has been received from the City of Mexico which shows the rumors were totally unfounded. There is the utmost harmony. Sixteen thousand laborers are now employed and the work of construction is being energetically pushed.

Inquiries from the southern part of the city have been made in regard to the suggested communication from A. German Johnson, chairman of the ditch committee. We desire to state that it has not been suppressed as intimated. No such communication has been received at this office. It is to be noted that he will give some light on the subject soon, as these pleasant April days will suggest a good many inquiries.

Secretary Wincom seems to have been well pleased with his conference with New Yorkers regarding the funding of the bonds about to be due. He found the bankers friendly and frank in giving their views. Their advice will be helpful and needed. The idea prevailed at the time of the passage of the refunding bill that the interests of these bankers and the government were hostile. But Secretary Wincom finds they are not and that they are as much interested as he is in the successful refunding of the debt.

The mayor did not appoint the committee last night, but it was suggested that A. German Johnson desired a reappointment as chairman of the committee on streets and ditches. It is supposed that he wishes the sanction of his official position to the elaborate report he is preparing to show why the work on the main ditch which was ordered by the council to be begun March 7th, was not fairly inaugurated until April 7th. His constituency in the southern part of the city are expected to know the result of his report.

THE READJUSTERS.

The dispute in the senate has brought into more or less prominence the fight between the readjusters and debt-payers in Virginia. From an elaborate statement by Senator Mahone, we give some facts regarding the history of the struggle which may not be familiar to some of our readers. Before the war Virginia's debt was \$31,188,000. In 1871, when the first refunding bill passed, it amounted with unpaid interest to \$45,000,000. In that year a refunding bill was passed which recognized as valid only \$30,000,000 of this debt. It was claimed that the other \$15,000,000 belonged to West Virginia, which assumed no part of the debt when it was cut off. This bill which repudiated one third of Virginia's debt was supported and is now supported by the Bourbon democrats who call Mahone a readjuster. The finances grew worse and worse as the bill became a law until in 1880 it reached the sum of \$47,399,839. The revenue was small and the deficit in interest was made year by year. The readjusters then came into power. They took the debt before the war and agreed to pay about two thirds of it, the proportion in their opinion being to Virginia. This scaled the principal of the debt to \$32,000,000 and the unpaid interest was repudiated. The readjusters hold that the interest can be easily and promptly paid on this amount. The readjuster's party proposes to settle Virginia's debt in this way.

The principle on which this readjustment is to be effected is undoubtedly bad. There has not been a disposition on the part of Virginia to do her best. The readjusters make the debt small, but agree to pay the interest regularly. The debt-payers make the debt large and do not propose to pay any interest. As between the two parties there is little choice. In fact the whole discussion in the senate in which the democratic senators denounce Mahone as a readjuster is a supremely ridiculous. Vance and Ransom both denounce Mahone, but their state, North Carolina, has repudiated \$26,270,532 since the war. Butler, of South Carolina, taunted the readjusters with repudiating, but his state has repudiated \$17,607,452. Morgan opposes the election of Riddleberger, because he was the author of the readjuster's bill, but his state has repudiated \$30,333,835. Jones, of Louisiana, joined in the above but represents a state which has repudiated \$37,780,522. And so we might go through the entire list of virtuous democratic senators who seem so much shocked by Mahone's dishonesty. The south is now represented in the senate by democratic senators, with the single exception of Kellogg. These states, excluding Virginia, have repudiated no less than \$141,200,000 since the war. It is patent, therefore, that southern senators' talk about honesty is only a sham. No union could be made with a southern party to day, which has not been tainted more or less with repudiation. It is simply a choice of evils.

The above simply shows that the readjusters may be, useful in uniting with this party if it has elements of usefulness, and in ignoring its offensive repudiation ideas. Colonel Riddleberger in a letter, after urging a free ballot for the negro, concludes with this forcible statement: "The principles of the readjusters:—

Our Virginia people are eminently practical and a ways just. Nothing but the temporary right about 'negro domination,' which was perished around on the hustings, could have brought about the monstrous innovation of a tax preteritively in 1875. Nothing but the lowest appeal to venal passion could have led to the meagre support it has since had. It is now we understand that the colored people of Virginia are so located as scarcely to be able to get a dozen representatives in our assemblies of one hundred and forty and results show that in general elections there are always more white than colored voters insolvent and disaffected. Fifty thousand white and 30,000 colored in the late election have concluded this once invincible cry of 'negro domination.' All we need to do is to take this question body to the front, present it fearlessly and logically; let the people know that readjustment means all the word implies in Virginia politics; that it means the levy of only necessary taxes; that these, when levied, will be collected; and that when collected they will be economically and appropriately and honestly disbursed. The clearing away of the rubbish from the capitol discovering near a half million dollars of lost revenues through carelessness and default; the exhibit of a safe sustaining penitentiary against a \$60,000 annual outlay in past years; the closer collection of revenues and reimbursement of the plundered school fund to the amount of \$120,000 in a single year, the detection and exposure of \$100,000 embezzlement of the bonds and coupons have serious impressions on the people that readjustment is the synonym of reform, and that the time has come for it.

In the above Colonel Riddleberger has presented some issues which the readjusters need not feel ashamed to endorse. It is a most unfortunate thing that the readjusters have been forced into such an alliance. Had it occurred before the election it would have elected Hancock. But still this alliance shall break the solid south and give to the south a free and honest ballot, it will atone for the bad features of the debt.

Prince Bismarck traces the bad of his son and his opponent to Zola's books. This item is worthy of circulation in this country, where the books are read mostly for their badness.

General Grant had been elected president again, there would not have been any criticism, if he had appointed loyal Republicans who were his friends to office.

The country generally would prefer to know the opinion of the Virginia readjusters and debt-payers on the national debt rather than on the state debt. The candidate of the debt-payers for governor was John W. Daniel. During the campaign he urged that national banks be abolished and state banks revived, that treasury notes be substituted for national bank notes, that the resumption act be repealed, that refunding measures be stopped and the bonds immediately paid off in greenbacks. This contains all the financial errors and dishonesty of ten years. No party could hold more dishonest and disonorable views. Under the circumstances, Senator Bayard and the few honest northern democrats cannot be very proud of an alleged honest southern democrat. Up north we would be called a readjuster.

The press all over the state is full of glowing eulogies on S. P. Rounds, and requests that he be appointed public printer. The cause is as follows, we presume. Mr. Rounds has sent a printed circular to all papers in the north-west which is marked confidential, and in which he requests that he be endorsed as a candidate for public printer. We cannot conceive how he can be endorsed for this position by any one who knows him. He is a very unsatisfactory business man who hardly ever fulfills his orders correctly and requires a good deal of watching. He is the last man, we should think, of who would administer the office wisely or economically. He will manage to stock up the office with a lot of machinery and type on which he will get a liberal commission.

Two South Carolina nominations made last week show that the president will try to recognize only the best elements of the republican party in the south. He will appoint as far as possible native republicans who have the respect of all classes. The men who have been republican only for plunder will not be recognized. It is wonderful how this class has sunk out of sight. No one here hears of the Conovers and Pattersons.

The country is to be congratulated on the return of Senator Edmunds to the senate. He will be helpful in the fight. It is a question if the fight would have been begun if he had been in the senate. He is not a man who thinks enough of spoils. Now that the party is in for it he will stand by it.

The and given by the Colorado Springs company to the note is a lot of 300,000 feet on the west side of Cascade avenue and directly at the end of Pike's Peak avenue. The west side of this lot is bounded by the experimental garden. It is a very advantageous position, because it occupies the most commanding position, viewed either from the depot or the business centre of the city.

The circulators of poisoned meat will fare hard, if caught. Our local columns show that these fastidious outrages continue. The fact that the meat is placed on private grounds shows that it is pure maliciousness. The cow that makes the night hideous and destroys lawns and shrubbery and the dog that jumps out into the street at horses and men don't seem to be reached.

The glowing tributes to the integrity, honor, and business ability of S. P. Rounds still roll in. Let us have a change. We should like to hear just what Colorado printers think of him.

Chancellor Crosby says that of the thousands of street beggars he has investigated in New York city, he has never found a Yankee. Still, Yankee civilization is an offense to some people.

The fusion tickets in the south seem to be quite a success. If good, honest, respectable and able men are nominated, they stand a fair chance of being elected, especially in North Carolina and Louisiana.

Judge Bedford is called upon to meet in a many way the charges against the party loyalty of General Hamilton, to which his silence at least, has given sanction.

How much do you propose to subscribe for the new hotel?

Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is a candidate for the Brazilian mission. He will probably remain in statu quo.

In Tennessee by a recent law, a sheriff forfeits his office who allows a prisoner in his custody to be lynched. Such a law would be of use here.

The colored men in Louisiana claim a right to be heard. They say that they pay taxes on \$25,000,000 and raise seven-eighths of the sugar crop and five-sevenths of the cotton crop of the state. Let them continue in this way and there is no question about their winning political power.

Evening Post. "Brick" Pomeroy recently purchased a group of twelve mines in Colorado for \$25,000. The next day he sold a two-thirds interest in one of the twelve for \$20,000.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE HOTEL.

The subscription list for the new hotel is meeting with considerable success. Among the large subscriptions already received are the following: A. E. V. Street, \$3,000; W. S. Jackson, \$1,000; R. W. Wacker, \$1,000; O. M. Mearns, \$1,000. Some other large subscriptions are expected. Several of our business men have signified their intention to subscribe liberally and will be called on this week. As there is only \$25,000 to be raised by subscription in this city, it should be easily raised in a few days. We urge our business men and all having property interests in the city to subscribe liberally. It is not a scheme in which a few men are interested, but the entire city. There is no public improvement which can contribute so largely to our prosperity as this. Three public spirited citizens have nearly completed the finest Opera House west of the Mississippi, at a cost of \$75,000. Surely the rest of the business men can raise \$25,000 by subscription. If this is done a building costing \$100,000 exclusive of the land will be erected. This is an opportunity which must not be neglected. With it we shall present unrivaled attraction for tourists and health seekers. The great trouble now is that we cannot give these strangers an introduction to our city. If they go to the hotels, they are soon disgusted and go away. Unless they are fortunate enough to find pleasant rooms or good board outside, the city presents comparative few attractions. A good hotel would add hundreds of permanent, valuable residents yearly. There is not a business man in the city nor a real estate owner who is not greatly interested in the success of this project. All that is needed is hearty co-operation. We trust that all will think this over and make up their minds how much they can give. The subscriptions should be liberal and prompt.

OTHER NOTICES READJUSTERS.

The democrats don't enjoy making charges against the republicans or uniting with the readjusters as much as they did. The record of the states represented by other senators is too black. The debate has brought this record before the country. Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, has made this issue particularly unpleasant. Most southern senators are now on the defensive. It was charged last week that North Carolina had scaled a debt of \$20,000,000 to \$3,000,000. This is the heaviest readjustment yet made in the south except in Mississippi when the whole debt was repudiated. The North Carolina senators attempted a defense by showing that the bonds were selling at 85. But this did not force when attention was drawn to the fact that the bonds represented only seven cents on a dollar of the debt.

But the most pitiable exhibition was made by Senator Jones of Louisiana, as shown in the Congressional Record. Senator Kellogg expressed surprise that Senator Jones had not taken advantage in his lengthy speech attacking the republican coalition with readjusters to defend the honor of his state. This called upon Senator Jones who attempted to defend his state by a series of misstatements promoted by unpardonable ignorance or willful perversion of facts. He said the debt was not contracted by democrats; that the ante bellum debt was only \$5,000,000, which was increased after the war to about \$10,000,000, while the debt in 1876 was \$23,000,000. He also charged the republican party with having repudiated forty per cent of the debt. Senator Kellogg in reply showed that the ante bellum bonded debt was \$10,157,882.12 which was increased by democratic legislatures to \$12,347,057.12 in 1868. The legislatures of 1866 and 1867, composed of white white men, most of whom were ex-convicts appropriated \$14,000,000 above the receipts of those years. The refunding operations under Governor Kellogg had the color of honesty because the bondholders were consulted and assented to the funding of their bonds at sixty per cent of the par value of the old bonds. These bonds immediately went up to 80. The interest was paid regularly until the democratic administration under Nichols came into power. Then the interest money was used by the legislature. The democrats further scaled the debt 25 per cent. This is a true story because Jones, though summoned, care not dispute any material fact. Since then Senator Jones has been remarkably quiet.

The black record would not have been called up, probably, had not the southern senators been so severely critical of Mahone. These facts should be kept before the people because they show that the republicans united with Mahone not because of his readjustment record, but in spite of it. He is no worse and much better as regards honesty than many of his colleagues. The republicans are uniting with him simply because he is in favor of a free and honest ballot.

The Denver Republican objects to the definition given by the Inter Ocean of a salaried man. "He is one who has no other means of living." It is a good one nevertheless. Mr. Hanagan expressed the sentiment of the typical salaried man when he said that he was fighting for victory so that he might get office. He accordingly voted solidly with the job. The Republican stands over the contest before the Chicago convention, it will remember all the office-holding names and for whom.

The Denver Republican objects to the definition given by the Inter Ocean of a salaried man. "He is one who has no other means of living." It is a good one nevertheless. Mr. Hanagan expressed the sentiment of the typical salaried man when he said that he was fighting for victory so that he might get office. He accordingly voted solidly with the job. The Republican stands over the contest before the Chicago convention, it will remember all the office-holding names and for whom.

Richmond State, Dem. Strange as it may seem "protection" does "protect." It protects every American against the danger of paying too cheap. For how can a man appreciate a thing that costs him little so highly as a thing that costs him much. Every protectionist knows the enjoyment of every thing that is sold.

OPENING OF DISTRICT COURT.

Getting Ready for the Work of the Term. District court convened at ten o'clock yesterday morning with Judge C. Helm presiding, and proceeded immediately to form the grand jury for the present term. Messrs. Wm. A. Bell, A. Augustine and J. M. Bolton were absent and the court ordered attachments issued against them returnable at 2 o'clock, p. m. The panel being filed by summoning talesmen, Mr. Bell was appointed foreman and after being duly sworn and instructed by the court, they retired. The panel of petit jurors was then called and excused near. The judge then stated to the members of the bar that he had prepared a number of rules to be adopted by the court; he did not know how practicable they would be, but they would be temporarily enforced. The clerk then read the rules, which were as follows: Rules adopted for the district court of the fourth judicial district.

RULE I.—Order of business. The usual order of business of the day in this court will be as follows: First, the reading of the minutes; second, decisions by the court; third, criminal business, except the trial of cases; fourth, motions of course; fifth, trial of cases according to assignment on the calendar.

Attorneys are expected to give attention to the reading of the minutes, and correct any errors appearing on the record in their own cases, respectively. Motions of course include certain rules to be read to show cause, and other like ex parte matters.

RULE II.—Trial calendar. The court will, at the beginning of each term, and from time to time thereafter, make up a calendar of causes at issue, for trial; such causes will be called for trial in the order set on the calendar, and when so called, they will be tried, dismissed, or continued for the term; provided, that in case of extreme emergency, for good cause shown, and upon terms, the court may, in its discretion, permit a cause to be called up out of the order, pass it temporarily, or place it at the foot of the trial calendar.

RULE III.—Motion calendar. The court will, likewise, at the beginning of each term, and from time to time thereafter, make up a calendar of motions and demurrers in the causes pending, and all such motions and demurrers will be disposed of when called for or argument in their order upon such calendar.

RULE IV.—Verbal agreements. Verbal agreements of counsel or parties with reference to the management or disposition of any matter pending in court will not be regarded unless made in open court.

RULE V.—Motions for continuance. Motions for continuance in cases at issue must be submitted before such cases are called for trial, provided, that the court may, in the exercise of a sound discretion, and upon terms, allow such motions to be heard at any time.

RULE VI.—Motions not for course and demurrers. Notices of motions not for course, and demurrers filed in court, must be entered upon the motion book, and when notice thereof is so entered, the motion or demurrer shall be for hearing after twenty-four (24) hours from the time of such entry, provided they are on the motion calendar, and provided, of course, that the parties may in open court waive such notice.

RULE VII.—Notice of filing. Whenever any pleading, motion, affidavit, or other paper shall be filed in any case at issue, the person filing the same, shall, at the time of such filing enter in a book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose, the number and title of the cause in which the same is filed, the date of the filing, and the name or title of the paper so filed.

RULE VIII.—Appeals from county court. In any case appealed from the county court to this court, if appeal shall fail or neglect for the period of twenty (20) days after the approval of the appeal bond in the county court, to file in this court a transcript of the proceedings, together with all the necessary papers in such appealed case attached thereto and duly authenticated, then the appeal, upon filing in this court, a transcript of the final judgment, together with a copy of the appeal bond in such appealed case attached thereto and duly authenticated, shall be entitled to have such appeal dismissed at the cost of the appellant.

RULE IX.—Payment of costs. Whenever any civil action shall be brought in this court, the plaintiff shall deposit with the clerk a sufficient sum, not less than five (\$5.00) dollars, to be applied to the payment of costs, as they shall accrue; the defendant, upon entering his appearance, or filing any paper in the cause, shall deposit the sum of two dollars and a half (\$2.50) to be applied in the same way. Whenever the costs accruing against either party shall equal or exceed the sum so deposited, the clerk may require from such party an additional deposit of a like amount, to be applied in the same way; the termination of the suit, the balance of any such deposit not earned, shall be returned to the party making the same. In default of making such deposit by any party, the clerk will be fully justified in insisting upon the strict payment in advance of his legal fees for each successive step in the case.

The following appointment was made by Judge Helm, yesterday:

I have this day appointed Charles W. Reiter, the official stenographer of the district court of the fourth judicial district of the state of Colorado, comprising Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Park, and Grant counties; and he will act in such capacity during the present April, A. D. 1881, term of this court, in said county of El Paso.

JOSEPH C. HELM, Judge.

April 11th, 1881. The court stated that Judge Elliott would preside over the remainder of the term, commencing on April 20th, and before him will be tried the cases in which his honor, Judge Helm has been attorney. The following cases were placed on the trial calendar:

No. 452. The Colorado Springs Company vs. Vice, et al.

No. 598. Alfred Var Arscale vs. S. Womack.

No. 612. Daniel D. Streeter vs. W. T. Bennett.

No. 669. Cyrus Eaton vs. E. T. Mahan.

No. 719. Charles Stockbridge vs. C. E. West.

No. 729. Rio Grande Extension Company vs. H. Harrison.

No. 452. Colorado Springs Co. vs. A. D. Maxwell, et al.

No. 706. M. Desjard vs. F. Z. Owen.

The following cases were placed on the motion calendar: Nos. 452, 635, 696, 704, 718, 726, 739 and 742.

The following orders were entered:

In No. 660. The plaintiff was ruled to plead by this morning.

In No. 663. The defendant withdrew his answers and judgment by default was entered in favor of the plaintiff.

In No. 668. The defendant withdrew his demurrer and ruled to answer by tomorrow morning.

In No. 722. Defendants ruled to answer by 2 p. m.

No. 743 was dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

The County murder trial will probably come up on Monday next; the court has ordered the prisoner brought here from Denver, and he will probably arrive tomorrow night.

The court will enforce the fifteen minute rule in reference to the argument of motions, allowing each party fifteen minutes, except in stringent cases.

On motion of Mr. Holbrook an ex parte injunction was issued against Byron L. Bennett et al. against cutting timber on land owned by Abraham Weeks, in Douglas county, fixing the bond at one thousand dollars. Mr. Holbrook moved for another order in a similar case which was also granted.

The court proceeded to hear motions and the following rulings were made: In No. 704 defendants withdrew their demurrer and ruled to answer. No. 719, Stockbridge vs. West, was dismissed upon the plaintiff paying costs. In the case of Stout vs. Gomer, Mr. Marsh made a motion for a change of venue to Arapahoe county, and the court suggested that it would be better for Judge Elliott to hear it. No. 718, leave granted to supply demurrer to answer provided it was lost. Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Judge Helm has introduced some novel and excellent features in the conduct of his court.

The trial calendar clearly written out and the motion board keeps the lawyers informed as to the order in which their cases will be called.

The present week will be occupied mainly with civil cases. The criminals will be taken up next week.

Judge Elliott, of Denver, will preside when the cases in which Judge Helm is interested as attorney come up.

Handsome mulling has taken the place of the familiar sawdust upon the court room floor. It is a great improvement.

The right hand hold chambers in room 11 of the new Opera House block, Chambers will be in session generally in the evening.

Mr. L. McIntyre, the clerk of the district court, is a competent and courteous officer.

Mr. Charles W. Reiter, an accomplished stenographer, has been appointed by Judge Helm to take the minutes in this court.

Judge McMorris.

Leadville Herald.

The appointment of Judge McMorris as one of the state commissioners will give general satisfaction throughout the state. Judge McMorris is a gentleman whose character is just of the kind which commends as the proper man to deal justly with the Indians while protecting the interests of the whites. Careful and conscientious and fully posted in regard to the situation, he is of all men the one that can be depended on to perform the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all the people.

Southern Feeling for Mr. Blaine.

Louisville Courier, Journal. Mr. Blaine had remained a citizen of Kentucky, he might not indeed have been a democrat, but most assuredly he would have risen to distinction and popularity. He went from the midst of us, carrying with him many of our Kentucky habits, tastes and manners to the far-off state of Maine; but he has always borne in his heart a warm feeling for Kentucky; and the Kentuckians, a feeling which, during our dark days, showed itself variously and valuably. As to not words spoken in the past and crisis of debate, we are not disposed to remember them. Honors are at least even on that point. The people of the south can never forget, and will never set any mere special occasion against two facts: first, that no southern man in distress ever appealed to Mr. Blaine in vain; and second, that we owe to him, and to him alone, the defeat of the "force bill," the most gigantic engine of oppression ever devised by the cunning of malice and the genius of ambition. In a word, the people of the south should understand that the way between them and Mr. Blaine, and for the matter of that, between them and Mr. Garfield has always been open.

A Chance in Mississippi.

Memphis Appeal. In Mississippi the political caudron is already effervescent. The divisions in the democratic party and the proposed alliance between the republicans and greenbackers will make the contest close and doubtful. If the democrats of Mississippi will reconcile their divisions, nominate a strong ticket, and go into the canvass a united plan, with the zeal and enthusiasm of older days, they may prevent the restoration to power of those who were once the cause of the state's degradation.

Memphis Appeal. In Mississippi the political caudron is already effervescent. The divisions in the democratic party and the proposed alliance between the republicans and greenbackers will make the contest close and doubtful. If the democrats of Mississippi will reconcile their divisions, nominate a strong ticket, and go into the canvass a united plan, with the zeal and enthusiasm of older days, they may prevent the restoration to power of those who were once the cause of the state's degradation.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

A COLORADOAN IN CUBA.

How the Spanish Island Appears to a Resident of Colorado Springs.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Gazette.
NASSAU, N. P. ISLANDS,
March 20, 1881.

Could you wish the descriptive pen used by many of the writers of the present day? I could. Every column of the GAZETTE with interesting details of our trip to the Cuba and Bahama islands, but not being possessed of so desirable an article your readers and my friends will have to content themselves with a short synopsis of our travels.

On March 24 Major Sigfus and family, who represent the wealth, Prof. Kerr and family, who furnish the wisdom, together with my wife and I, who bring up the rear with health, are booked on the steamship Western Texas, at Jacksonville, for the grand centennial exhibition at Matanzas, Cuba. With the exception of a slight attack of sea sickness, which affected the whole party, our voyage was a pleasant one—arriving March 31 at MATANZAS.

Matanzas is a city of nearly 50,000 inhabitants, most of whom are Spaniards. It is the principal port of Cuba for the exportation of sugar, next to Havana. Its docks and wharves are in a wretched, dilapidated condition, and unfit for any use. Vessels of any magnitude are loaded from "ligaters" anchored a mile from the wharves. The city has a squat appearance and an ancient look. The houses are built mostly one story, with thick walls of brick covered with plaster and whitewash. But few of them have glass windows, the opening being guarded with iron bars an inch in diameter, five inches apart, secured in a vertical position. A curtain hung in front of these bars excludes the sun and the gaze of outsiders. In the evening the curtain is drawn aside and the whole interior is exposed, exhibiting to the spectators large, airy, well-furnished rooms. The principal streets, like those in all ancient towns, are narrow, not over twenty feet wide between the curbs, and the pavements wide enough on one person to walk on at a time. Two drays can barely pass in the streets, and two pack horses laden with green corn leaves or fodder, will, standing side by side, fill the entire space of the avenue between the houses. The town has not a fairly appearance, a great many fine men, standing round the corners and leaning against posts. We soon realized the heat of mid-summer. People dress sparingly in the lightest fabrics. Americans get red in the face and drink a great deal of lemonade. Everybody, men, women and children, wear a cane hat. They say water is good to wash in, but not to drink. We were greatly disappointed in regard to the exhibition, as, owing to the building being unfinished, it was postponed till April. We had the pleasure of being shown through the grounds and buildings and looking at what we could see, it will be upon a grand scale when finished. They have the finest oxen I have ever had the pleasure to see. They are of the Albany or Jersey breed, and although much larger (weighing at least 1,250 pounds each) retain their beautiful skin or velvet coat, fat and as well groomed as the Kentucky thoroughbred. A kind of teaming is done by cattle, some single in carts, others from two to six hitched together and yoked on the top of the head, and astened by the horns, and driven by a line attached to the nostril. The horses are small and inferior and principally used to draw Victorias (a carriage for two persons besides the driver). In going beyond the city limits they use the volante, which is like an old time gig on two wheels, the seat suspended on long leather springs. The shafts are from thirteen to fifteen feet in length. The horse is a length in advance of the carriage, and by his side is another ridden by a groom. Sometimes two or three horses go abreast in hauling the volante, and then the ride is merry and novel, our party took five of them at twelve dollars apiece and rode out to Becamar cave and enjoyed it hugely. After taking all to be seen in Matanzas we left next morning for Havana by cars. The railroads in Cuba are in excellent condition, the roads are solid, and fast time made, only two hours being consumed in going to Havana a distance of sixty miles. The cars are comfortable and the conductors polite; they start the train from each station by ringing a common dinner bell carried on the train. At every station bucksters pass through the cars offering for sale to the passengers cheese, smear case and live chickens. You pay your money and take your choice. We did not invest.

The railroad is constructed through an undulating and fertile country. The soil contains iron and is red. We pass a number of sugar plantations and see the cane growing in all stages of cultivation—some just out of the ground, some half grown, and in some fields the slaves are cutting the cane and oxen hauling it to the mill. Everywhere you see the royal palm; it is the common tree of the country. As cottonwood is to Colorado the palm is to Cuba. Long avenues of these palms form the limits of plantations. There are but few elegant residences to be seen between Matanzas and Havana from the cars, but there are thousands of huts or shanties but little better, as good, as the negro quarters of the old slave plantations of the south before the war. Truly it is said "the land of the human chain does not know how to be free."

On the north side of the road is a long range of mountains similar to the scenery along the line of the road from Denver to the Springs, and looked more like some to us than any scenery we had before on our route.

HAVANA.

As we approached Havana the usual tumult of an arriving train finds no exception here. Olive colored boys and some as black as the ace of clubs, roughly though kindly offered to take charge of packages, and pushing our way through the insane multitude we were led to the St. Charles hotel, enclosed as the largest and best hotel in the city, and where English is spoken. Through the interpreter who belongs to the house we were promised nice large rooms, American meals, fresh vegetables and everything in apple pie order. In our rooms we found two iron bedssteads intended for one person each, over which a heavy canvas was stretched, on top of this was a linen sheet and cotton pillows with linen slips. There are no windows in the rooms but the ceilings were very high, with coors reaching to the ceiling from the wall, also on to a porch, thus giving us a good circulation of air. In these rooms and on these beds we slept cool and comfortable.

The Cubans cook a great many dishes that the Americans know nothing about. Some of their prepared food looks good enough to eat and they (the Cubans) swallow it with the aid of wine, but we tried none of it. According to their promise they furnished us with chicken, beef and vegetables, and it was quite palatable.

Havana is the best lighted city we have ever seen in any country. The public squares are made brilliant with gaslight, and here everybody comes in the evening to sit or walk, to smoke or talk. Everybody smokes, men, women and children, in the parlor, dining room, they mostly smoke cigarettes and invariably swallow the smoke and blow it out of the nose. It is the absorption of the essential oil of the tobacco that gives the rich color to a Cuban or a meercanaum pipe. Living on garlic, wine, strong coffee and tobacco, the Spaniards liver becomes torpid and his brain wild, and under such influence he becomes less human than the Utes of Colorado. They are always armed and ready to take it if his civilization should be questioned. The streets are similar to those I have described in Matanzas.

Ladies of wealth seem if ever get out of their volantes or Victorias when they go out shopping. They stop before the store, and the goods are brought out for inspection. Some of the principal streets are shaded with canvas, stretched awning-like from side to side. There are but four large stores in the city, most of them are small and bazaar like.

We noticed in the streets as many goods on the back of a horse as would fit out a country store; first, like a pair of saddlebags hangs a chest of drawers on either side of the horse; these contain wearing fabrics, above and around are displayed, shoes, suspenders, hose, and neckties, and every other article round decorating the counters of stores. With this large pack upon his back the little horseooms up to the size of an elephant. His owner leads him from house to house and through the iron-grated window, rings a bell to call the attention of his customers. Without leaving their room the ladies make their selections, and have them passed to them through the bars of their cages. The traveling storekeeper thus passes on. We visited the cathedral, which was undergoing extensive repairs, but we were shown through the building in which we found the tomb in which the ashes of Columbus were deposited, and for the benefit of the ladies of our party, many of the costly robes worn by the bishop were displayed. These are worn upon the several different occasions, and were decorated accordingly, many of them costing there thousands of dollars which came from the poor and ignorant of Cuba. At the summer residence of the captain general, situated at the suburbs of the city, we found the finest grounds ever seen by any of us, Shaw's garden, of St. Louis, being no comparison to it. Every flower or plant grown in the tropic climate was there in full bloom.

A large proportion of the citizens are dressed in uniform and are constantly parading the city. In every quarter we find them, at every station, bridge, corner, and in fact wherever the eye turns the soldier is seen thus showing the precaution used to protect themselves against the invaders or insurrectionists. It is claimed that one-tenth of the male population between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five are regular or volunteers in the regular army. The harbor were two large war vessels ready for action, and while there we had the pleasure of hearing them salute each other by the firing of cannon. Having written enough for the present I will leave the description of Nassau until my return to Jacksonville. Our party are all well and happy. Prof. Kerr is busy in collecting curiosities for the college museum.

The bronze statues for the new well, placed in the opera house lobby are now on exhibition in the show window of Messrs. J. L. Marston & Co. This firm have been doing the entire plumbing work in the opera house building. The chandelier which they have recently placed in the center of the auditorium is a model in itself and doubtless the handsomest thing of the kind in the state.

Friday morning just before the arrival of the morning express the passengers and by-standers upon the depot platform witnessed a fight between two of the colored gentry, who, customarily, gather at the depot upon the arrival of all day trains. For a time the two men were fooling, but a sudden angry word passed between them, and the fight was commenced in earnest. The crowd, of course, gathered around to see the brutal fracas, but in the midst of it a revolver dropped from the pocket of one of the contestants, which was a signal for a general scatter, and it was indeed amusing to notice the rapidity with which the spectators vanished. Just at this moment Marsa Beal appeared upon the scene and put a stop to the proceedings. The two offenders were conducted before Justice Pixey, who fined them five dollars and costs.

Judge Belford Summoned to Explain.

Georgetown Miner.

At the interview with the News representative, Judge Belford stated that the senate has become "the paradise of corporation representatives," that "if any one wants to know what extent the senate of the United States is thus dominated, let him read over the list known as the Pacific Railroad committee and the committee on in and transportation to the sea, and when he has studied those two committees fully and thoroughly he will be apt to make up his mind that the corporations in the United States have the government by the throat and propose to keep their hands there for many years to come." When the judge made these remarks did he intend to give Senator Teller a slap in the face? It looks like it.

THIS

Gazette Bimonthly

Is new

And its facilities for doing

Work of Every Description

Are

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bimonthly

In the

STATE OF COLORADO.

Under the Management

Of a

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

Give Entire Satisfaction

To all who entrust work to his care.

BLANK BOOKS

Of any Style or Description

RULED AND BOUND,

At Prices that will Compare with

Those Charged by Eastern Houses.

Special Attention Given to the

Binding of Magazines in all the

Desirable styles.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents

per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements

to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week

ten cents per line for each insertion.

Pre-emption and homestead applications

and final proof papers can be made at

County Clerk's office, El Paso county.

118 E.

For the best grain drills go to Pixley &

Webster's.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me notes or accounts

past due will please call and settle same

immediately and save costs. G. S. Barnes.

w 12 E.

OH, WHAT A COUGH!

Will you need the warning—the signa-

l—of the sure approach of that more

terrible disease, Consumption. Ask your-

selves if you can afford, for the sake of

saving 50 cents, to run the risk and con-

sidering it. We know from experience

that Silcock's Cure will cure your Cough,

never fails. This explains why more

than a Million Bottles were sold the past

year. It relieves Croup and Whooping

Cough at once. Mothers, do not be with-

out it. For same Sack, Sides or Chest, use

Silcock's Potent Powder. Sold by J. Z.

Knox.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. N. OLARK
MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Coal,
Iron, and Precious Mines. Consults on
the working and management of Mines and
Ores. Expert on Mining Questions before the
Courts. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

JOHN CAMPBELL
(Successor to Ham & Campbell)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office opposite E
El Paso County Bank. w 10 E

EDGARD ENSIGN
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Member U. S.
Law Association and Collection Union.
Office, Room 2, Wadsworth Block, Plaza Peak
Avenue. w 10 E.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John Vanderburgh, deceased.
—HE undersigned having been appointed administrator
of the estate of John Vanderburgh, late of the County
of El Paso, and State of Colorado, deceased, hereby
gives notice that he will appear before the County Court
of El Paso County, at the Court House in Colorado
Springs, at the April term, on the last Monday in
April next, at which time all persons having claims
against said estate are notified and requested to attend
for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons
indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate
payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 1st day of April, A. D. 1881.

JOHN E. WHEELER,
Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of William N. Gray, deceased.
—HE undersigned having been appointed ad-
ministrator, with the will annexed, of the
estate of William N. Gray, late of the County of
El Paso, and State of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives
notice that he will appear before the County Court of
El Paso County, at the Court House in Colorado Springs,
at the April term, on the last Monday in April
next, at which time all persons having claims against
said estate are notified and requested to attend for the
purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons
indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate
payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 1st day of April, A. D. 1881.

NIEL G. ADEE,
Administrator.

With the will annexed.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the Estate of Arthur H. Barrett,
deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 26th day
of April, A. D. 1881, being one of the regular
days of the April term of the County Court of El
Paso County, in the State of Colorado, I, Helena
Barrett, administratrix of said estate, will appear before
the judge of said Court, present my final settlement as
such administratrix, pray the approval of the same, and
will then apply to be discharged, as such administratrix.
At which time and place any person in interest may ap-
pear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 1st, 1881.

HELENA BARRETT,
Administratrix of the estate of Arthur H. Barrett,
deceased.

FOR SALE.

As I am about to sell immediately my entire
herd of cattle, amongst which are some fine
milk cows, I will sell them at very reason-
able prices.

Apply to

R. E. HARRIS,
Case Rock,
El Paso County,
Colorado.

VANE, CALVERT & CO'S PAINTS

ON HAND.

SALES BRISSEY,

DEALERS IN—

JELLY AND JELLY

NUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

BUILDING PAPERS, ETC.

Office and Yard, North Tenth Street, corner Bijou.

COLORADO SPRINGS

MOVED THE 11th.

THE SCOTCH AND PERKINS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SOLID WHEEL

MILLS MADE.

Each Warranted, and Se. Regulating.

Buy either and you will save money.

I will contract to erect either of these mills

at reasonable prices, and would like a chance

to figure with any contemplating buying.

ROBT. T. CRAWFORD,

Agent,

w 26 1m Colorado Springs, Colo.

IRVING HOWBERT, President.

B. F. CROWELL, Vice-President.

A. S. WELCH, Cashier.

R. WHEELER, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL

BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

DIRECTORS:

IRVING HOWBERT, BEN. F. CROWELL,

JAMES M. SIGAFUS, A. S. WELCH,

F. HUMPHREY, R. WHEELER

New York Correspondent: Chemical National Bank

Co. held.

Competent Gunsmith.

CHARLES STEARNS,

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good toned Prince melo-

deon, cheap for cash. Address Loda-ox

1800, city. w 12 E

FOR SALE—20 acres of land, fenced and

watered, half a mile south of Colorado

Sp. Address of J. Z. Knox & Co. w 12 E

WELLS & HALE,
Successors to
FALLOWELL & WELLS
DEALERS IN
Real Estate of Every Description.
CITY LOTS A SPECIALTY.
Colorado Springs, w 10 E Colorado.

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.
Great Attractions at the
Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPEN A
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Ladies' Coats, Walking Jackets, Blouses, Corsets, Dolmans, other
BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

In Dress Fabrics, Wool and Cotton, French Cotelines, Monies, Fleur de
The, Beavers, 5-4 Plaids, 5-4 French Bunnings, Dress
Ginghams, Satin de Lyons, Brocade Silks,
Black and Colored, Prints Etc. Etc.

Our Mr. Ferris is now East, and from now on through the entire season will be
sending us WEEKLY INVOICES of the MOST DESIRABLE FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
FABRICS, and the LATEST NOVELTIES in all descriptions of
FASHIONS, Ladies' Wear and Fancy Trimmings.

One Lot of Black Brocade Silks for \$1.00—would be Cheap at \$1.50.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS.

Are still FULL of ATTRACTIVE ARTICLES, in Great Variety, from 25 per cent to

50 per cent off Regular Prices. We have now opened

a full line of the OLD AND RELIABLE make of JETICA'S,

in Sackings and Shirtings. These are the Cheapest, be-

cause far the MOST DURABLE GOODS used.

IT WILL REPAY EVERY ONE TO INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Very Respectfully,

FERRIS & JONES'

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

Chas. W. W.

Get the Best Denver & Rio Grande

RAILWAY.

Nearly 600 Miles in Operation.

The Great Quick, Safe and Direct Line for

Business and Pleasure Travel

IN COLORADO.

The only route embracing the Grandest and

Most Scenic Beauty in Nature's repertoire:

The Royal Gorge and Grand Canon

of the Arkansas, Vera Pass,

Manitou, Pike's Peak, Gar-

den of the Gods, Monu-

ment Park, Poncha

Springs, Twin

Lakes.

Through Trains Between

Denver, Leadville, El Paso and

San Antonio

—VIA—

Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pue-

blo, Canon City, South Arkan-

sas, Buena Vista, Cucharas

and Alamosa.

The connection at South Arkansas! with

stages via Marshall Pass, affords the shortest,

quickest and easiest route, over the best roads,

to Gunnison City, Pitkin, Saguache, Ouray,

De City, Ruby Camp, Crested Butte, Gothic

and all points in the Gunnison country.

The connection at Alamosa with stages

forms an easy and direct route, open two

months in every year, to De. Norte, Antelope

Springs, Wagon Wheel Gap, Saguache, Gun-

nison City, Ouray, Lake City and all other prin-

ci-pal points in the Gunnison and San Juan coun-

tries.

Stage connections at Canon City and Texas

Creek constitute the only routes to Silver City

and Rosita.

Stages at El Moro for Trinidad, four miles

distant.

Direct connection at Pueblo with the Arcon-

son, Topeka and Santa Fe Rail road for all points

NORTH, EAST & SOUTH

Equipment unsurpassed.

Palmat Palace Sleeping Cars,

and Observation Cars

On daylight trains through the Royal Gorge.

Through tickets to all principal points north,

south, east and west, with rates as low as

the lowest.